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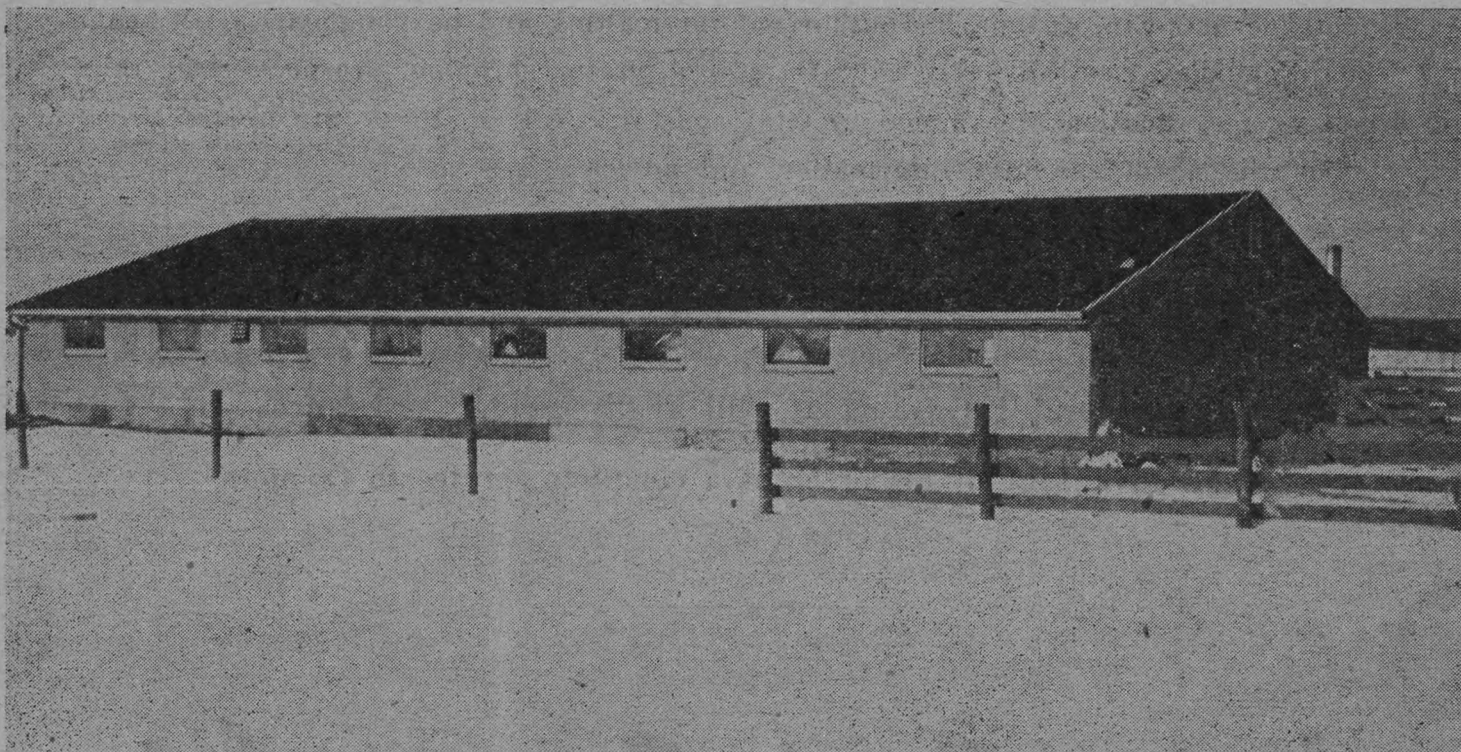
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Central Office F.U.A. Phone 40375

THE ORGANIZED FARMER

May, 1958

No. 5, Vol. XVII



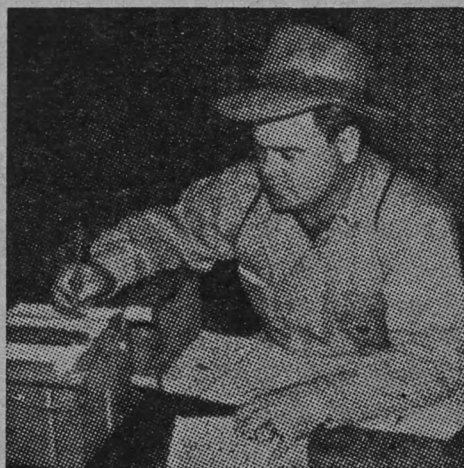
**A New Pre-fabricated Building Used For Swine Experiments
At The University of Alberta Livestock Farm**

Energy-protein relationship trials and antibiotic feed supplement studies to be reported at the 37th Annual Feeders' Day, June 7, 1958, were conducted in this unit.

GENERAL SCIENCES

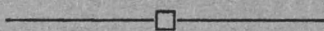
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Your U.G.G. Agent Can Serve You



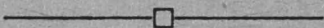
This is the season when the farm is a scene of high activity. It is a time too when your local elevator agent is a key man in the community.

Grain delivery quotas for example, are changing constantly. Special over the quota permits can oft-times be authorized for malting and pearling barley. Wheat Board policies, cash advances on farm stored grain, shipping prospects and the local space situation are factors of vital concern. All of these are matters on which the agent can give information and advice.



Your local U.G.G. agent will gladly render assistance.

Take advantage of his offer of a complete service to farmers.



United Grain Growers Ltd.

"Serving Western Agriculture Since 1906"



PRESIDENT TALKS ABOUT:

BOX - CAR ALLOCATION

STEWART COMMISSION ON PRICE SPREADS

CAMERON COMMISSION ON EDUCATION

PREPARATION OF BRIEF ON GRAIN

PEACE RIVER — SITUATION

FAIRVIEW — SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

AMERICAN FARM BUREAU OF FEDERATION

A Brief outlining the Farm Union stand on box-car allocation has been prepared and submitted to Mr. John Bracken, who is a one-man commission investigating the problem. As no decision has yet been reached on whether or not public hearings will be held we have not released this document to the press. Mr. Ed. Nelson and myself had an opportunity to spend the better part of a day with Mr. Bracken and his staff, in which the whole matter was thoroughly discussed. At that time we urged that public hearings be held so that farmers themselves could speak to Mr. Bracken on this problem. We are hopeful that the final recommendations that Mr. Bracken makes will do much to solve this problem that has vexed farmers ever since quotas came into being.

Our first presentation to the Stewart Commission on Price Spreads has been made. While the headlines in the daily press did not give a true picture of our presentation, the stories under the headlines were good and the coverage better than usual. In this presentation we presented the problem on a number of areas that we wished the Commission to investigate. Special stress was laid on the cost of marketing live stock, and included such matters as buying stations, drovers, bonuses to truckers, etc. It is expected that a further presentation will be made at the fall sitting of this commission.

An extensive Brief will be presented within the next few days to the Cameron Commission on Education.. Mrs. Russell Johnston prepared a large part of this Brief, based on the many studies that have been carried out by the F.W. U.A. over the years.

Plans for the I.F.U.C. presentation to the new Government are proceeding and work on the Brief, which will stress the grain situation, is already under way.

We, in Alberta, are attempting to promote a joint brief by all farm organizations in the three prairie provinces on the grain situation, to be presented to the government as soon as possible. This is one branch of agriculture on which the present government made few commitments during the election, for obvious reasons. It is imperative that action be taken and if ever the farmers in the west should stand together it is now.

I had the pleasure of visiting parts of District 2 recently. The trip was to consult with district officials and gain some first hand knowledge of the immediate problems of those who suffered a crop disaster last year. This situation has not been well handled but it is hoped that, as a result of representations made since, no one will be unable to put in a crop because of lack of seed, fuel, oil or feed. It has been a hard winter for these people and I am sure that the sympathy of all of us goes out to them in their hardship.

A special word of praise goes for the district officials who have spent a great deal of their own time assisting members in their troubles. Certainly they have demonstrated that they take their job seriously. They have had a big job and they have done their very best to help.

At the graduation ceremonies at the Fairview School of Agriculture I had the opportunity to speak to the graduating students. They were a fine group of young men and women. I am sure any one would have been inspired to work harder than ever for economic justice to agriculture after meeting these fine young people. They shouldn't have to put up with the unnecessary hardships that their parents endured. To the locals in the Peace River country I would suggest that they get these boys and girls into their locals and give them

(Continued on page 5)

The Organized Farmer

Editor A. W. PLATT

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May, 1958

No. 5

EDITORIALS

THE ELECTION

The election is now over. Newspaper, radio and television commentators have analyzed the result from every angle. The new government will be as good as the men that make it up. Political parties are, after all, merely a group of people who band together to advance certain broad policies. Certainly the members of the present government represents some pretty diverse interests. It will take good leadership, sound knowledge and a great deal of understanding for them to effectively meet the problems that face them.

* * *

There are those who regret the large majority that the government has in the House of Commons, and I share that view. It will mean that debates in caucus will become of increasing importance and those in the House of lesser importance. Despite this state of affairs good government is still possible. It means that the backbenchers will have to take their responsibilities seriously. Representing, as they do, all sections of Canada it will be their duty and their responsibility to bring before caucus the special problems that each represents. They can do this best when they know what their constituents want.

* * *

There are twelve members of the government from rural areas in Alberta. All farm union members should help them to do a good job. Keep them informed as to your stand on the issues of the day; give credit where credit is due; and don't be afraid to express disapproval if that should be warranted.

LIVESTOCK MARKETING

by CLARE ANDERSON

F.U.A. Director, District 3

1. Support the Public Stockyards.
2. Support your Co-op Shipping Association.

Our whole livestock price system is determined at the public auction of the public stockyards — the law of supply and demand where everyone can see it.

The price you hear broadcast on the radio is the price determined at the public stockyards and can only reflect supply and demand if the majority of the product goes through the auction. Therefore it is in our best interests that we ship to the public yards. For cattle use any of the commission firms who sell there — Alberta Livestock Co-operative, Weiller and Williams, or O. A. Brown.

This is not what is happening today. The packing plants have surrounded the City of Edmonton with buying stations on every highway. For what reason?

To keep livestock from reaching the stockyards, thereby preventing the law of supply and demand from working in our best interests.

It costs about 30c per hundred to put animals through the yards and farmers will tell you that they can't afford to put their livestock through the yards, but will generally accept about 50c under radio quoted price.

This same farmer will tell you of a sad experience he had at the yards once, when he was disappointed with the price he received.

Many truckers and farmers foolishly shop at the buying station on their way in with a load of cattle. Most people like to bargain and hate to admit that the buying station operator is an expert and you just can't beat him.

If the cattle market is active he will offer you within fifty cents of price established at the yards the day before and if the plant really needs the type of cattle you have you may get as much as the radio price. This is what you think a good deal; you've saved thirty cents yardage, when in reality all you have done is kept a buyer from this same plant from having to bid at the auction ring, thereby keeping the whole market down.

If the market is weakening and the plant doesn't particularly need your animals you will be offered about \$1.00 less than radio price and perhaps you may not be satisfied and haul to the yards. Here, because of the weak market and declining price you may then get a poor price and another sad story is told about how you can't afford to support the yards.

Most farmers realized years ago that the livestock buyer that came to the farm to buy cattle was not there to provide you with a service, but to make a profit for himself. The only difference between the livestock buyer and the buying stations is that the latter has a scale. In fact many livestock buyers are in the country trying to buy fat cattle from the feed lot, weight determined when delivered, and price paid at prevailing market price of the day delivered — anything to keep the cattle from the auction ring.

* * *

There are so many cattle being sold in Edmonton to the buying stations that there is not a true price established until there is an export buyer at the sales ring.

That is what has made the difference in the market this year.

* * *

In hogs there is a special problem. The A.L.C. is the only commission firm selling hogs in the Edmonton yards. They are the only ones who set the price; all others are merely buyers for some packing plant, so when shipping hogs it is even more important than ever to support your Co-op Shipping Association.

The large volume of livestock being shipped direct to packers or their buying stations today is a serious problem, but there is an even more serious one looming ahead and that is a complete control of the marketing and production of livestock. This is known by different names: Vertical Integration, Agrabusiness, Contract Farming. More on this next month.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT . . .

(Continued from page 3)

a job. They are excellent leadership material. It is up to us to use them.

I also had an opportunity to discuss matters of mutual concern with officials of the American Farm Bureau of Federation, during a visit they made to Calgary recently. They suggested that much good might come from farm organizations, of both countries, discussing such things as import regulations on agricultural products amongst themselves before government action is taken. I believe that such action would be helpful, but with all the different farm organizations in the United States it is difficult to see how such a plan could be worked out.

So many of our problems are world-wide and so many of us look only from our own front window. Without vision both farm organizations and nations perish.

WOMEN IN FARMERS' UNION

The strength of any organization depends not only in numbers, but how active are its members. The F.U.A. with its sections gives ample scope to our Juniors, our Veterans, and our men.

by Mrs. Russell Johnston

There seems to be some misunderstanding regarding the position of women in the Farmers' Union of Alberta. Women of the F.U.A. may belong to either F.W.U.A. locals composed entirely of women members or F.U.A. locals composed of men, women and junior members. Regardless of which type of local they belong to, women have full membership rights in both the F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. A woman can serve as a delegate or official in either one or both of the organizations.

Next year with family membership we will have a great many new women members. A definite effort must be made to encourage these women to become active members. More women's locals should be formed where it is practical to do so. F.W.U.A. locals study monthly bulletins, work with the home economists, sponsor community activities, assist service organizations and contribute to the work of F.W.U.A. conferences, the district convention and the annual provincial F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. conventions.

In communities where it is not feasible to organize F.W.U.A. locals, women should take part in F.U.A. locals. They would attend and contribute to F.W.U.A. conferences and take their place in the district convention and the annual provincial F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. convention. These joint locals must plan to provide something of interest to everyone in the program for each meeting. F.W.U.A. literature, including the monthly bulletin, is sent to all locals where there are women members. I suggest that the local appoint a woman member to study all the F.W.U.A. literature and to present, possibly in condensed form, whatever she considers is most important.

The F.W.U.A. conferences attended by women of F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. locals are most effective in co-ordinating the women's work within the district. They make it possible for the F.W.U.A. director to meet most of the women in the district and for a member of the F.W.U.A. executive to report to the members on the acti-

(Continued on page 8)

Alberta Livestock Co-operative Limited

DEAR FRIENDS:

We've attended a number of meetings recently and one of the items that nearly always comes up for discussion is the matter of hog quality in Alberta. Everyone seems pretty well agreed that improvement is required and, generally speaking, some efforts are being made to effect improvement. However it's a slow process and we're just wondering how long it's going to take to show results.

Let's take a look at the picture. For the past 5 years, 1953 to 1957 inclusive, the Canadian Government paid hog producers more than **TWENTY SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS** as premiums on the basis of \$2.00 per head for "A" grade carcasses and \$1.00 per head for those grading "B 1".

For 1953 there were 27.3% of Canadian hogs graded "A" carcasses; 43.1% were "B 1" and 7.8% were "C" grades.

In 1957 28.7% graded A's; 41.7% graded B 1 and 9.9% were C's.

Out of the above total Albertans received better than Six Million Dollars.

Alberta hogs in 1953 graded: 19.9% A's; 44.7% B 1's and 11.9% C's while during 1957 we produced 20.7% A's; 40.9% B 1's and 15.5% C's.

While premiums were ostensibly paid for hog improvement it would appear that the slight improvement shown over the past five years was fairly expensive.

The question then is: What's the difficulty?

To the writer it simply boils down to this. The rank and file of hog producers need some guidance as to the kind of breeding stock that is required. There's simply no point in using good boars on inferior sows or gilts. It is our firm opinion that the money disbursed as premiums could be used to much better advantage through a stepped up program of field and extension work in the country.

The hog producer needs to become re-acquainted with his live hogs, learn how to select his female breeding stock especially, watch his weights a little closer and his feeding practises.

Now we expect to get our ears pinned back for stating what we consider to be facts but don't you think that we haven't made \$26,000,000 worth of improvement in 5 years?

Sincerely yours,

GEO. WINKELAAR, General Manager,

ALBERTA LIVESTOCK CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED

FWUA Section



F.W.U.A. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

by Mrs. C. T. Armstrong

Conferences and Meetings

The F.W.U.A. executive have been kept very busy attending conferences and meetings in various districts. Every effort is being put forward to keep the members up-to-date on happenings affecting the farm family. These personal contacts as well as articles in the Organized Farmer and the monthly newsflashes and bulletins are a means in maintaining a well informed membership. When all of this is used by the members, it does show that the Farmers' Union is on the job and doing the very best on behalf of the members, and should provide an answer to that useless question, "What is the Farmers' Union doing?" I would like to echo, "What are YOU doing?"

* * *

Forty Years of Welfare

The Alberta Council on Child and Family Welfare held its 40th annual meeting in Calgary during Easter week. The President, Mrs. Harold Riley, gave some of the highlights of past years and this organization which is composed of over 50 member organizations has done a great deal of work in this Province. The Farm Women, have been members since the start of the Council. Credit was given to Mrs. Irene Parlby of Alix, a former president of U.F.W.A. for her part in having women established as persons, and to the Farm Women for their assistance through the years.

* * *

Meeting With Government Members

Provincial Government members met with the F.U.A. executive in our board room. Matters of pertinent interest were discussed informally and the exchange of ideas was very helpful. In answer to letters received, we discussed the new health scheme. Under the plan certain drugs and surgical care are provided, and since our discussion maternity care for mothers and babies up to 12 days in hospital is now free at ward rates.

Our Indian Neighbors

It was a privilege to be invited to attend the official opening of the Sarcee Community Hall at Morley. Minor Chief Ed Hunter was master of ceremonies. Many will recall his stirring address to our F.U.A. convention two years ago. He also acted as interpreter and did a wonderful job in keeping the program going. It was a treat to see the little 6-year-old Indian boys and girls go through their square dances and the older girls singing ballads, and George Maclean, Chief Walking Buffalo do his buffalo dance. He is 87 years of age and very agile. We who are members of the Calgary Friends of the Indians Society, furnished the new kitchen. It was a gala day all around. Recently Senator Gladstone presented diplomas to 35 Indian and Eskimo girls who came to Calgary from the North, to train in the preparation and serving of food. These girls will work in hospitals and restaurants in the North.

* * *

Commission on Price Spreads

Briefs were presented to the Stewart Commission from the Provincial Government, Alberta Wheat Pool, Farmers' Union of Alberta and Alberta Federation of Agriculture. Each brief dealt with aspects of farm economy as affected by increasing spreads in relation to what we produce and sell and the things we have to buy, and particularly the price the producer gets and the price the consumer pays.

* * *

Commission on Education

The F.U.A. and A.F.A. have just completed briefs to be presented to the Cameron Commission on Education. Hearings will take place all over Alberta and should prove very interesting.



Officials of F.U.A. Dist. No. 12: W. E. Thompson, George Loree, Mrs. F. H. House, D. H. Galbraith, Les Richardson.

WOMEN IN FARMERS' UNION . . .

(Continued from page 5)

vities of the organization. The conferences provide an opportunity to study those topics of greatest interest to women and to bring their decisions by way of resolutions to the annual F.W.U.A. convention. I hope that in the near future we will have F.W.U.A. conferences organized at a sufficient number of points to cover the entire province. A definite effort must be made to bring the women in the F.U.A. locals into conferences where they can take a more active part in the women's work. Women in adjacent F.U.A. locals might also consider organizing one or more women's meetings planned around some special activity such as a study of health or education possibly with a special speaker or a visit from the home economist.

Farm women are most vitally interested in the farmer's economic position, education, health and social services. Women in the locals have been making a study of these and other topics. One of the weaknesses of any organization can be the lack of a thorough enough study. Pep talks and platitudes are not a solid enough foundation upon which to build an effective farm organization. We must make a thorough study! This year due to the Ottawa Conference on Education, the Cameron Royal Commission on Education and the fact that the F.W.U.A. now has a representative on the general curriculum committee, we have been concentrating on education. Answers to the questionnaire of school curriculum from both F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. locals indicate that most locals are definitely studying. Many are consulting with teach-

ers and with home and school associations before answering the questionnaire.

Another study we must make in the near future is a study of both physical and mental health. The federal and provincial governments are taking the first steps in establishing national hospital insurance. That is only a first step toward national health insurance which is one of the objectives of the F.U.A.

There is so much for women in the F.U.A. to do. We must know what we want, why we want it and how to achieve it. We must be able to bring our recommendations to governments and to speak in support of them from a background of accurate knowledge.

F.U.A. LOCALS TO STUDY PRICE SPREADS OF FOOD PRODUCTS

Suggestions and directives have been sent to all secretaries of the F.U.A. organization to study the price spreads of food products. It is hoped that all locals would be able to take a good look at this problem during the month of May and June. The central office of the F.U.A. hopes to consolidate this information during the months of July and August. This is an area where we need concentrated effort of all people in Alberta. Mr. A. W. Platt, president of the F.U.A. plans to present the findings to the Royal Commission on Price Spreads of Food Products during the fall hearing. We are looking forward to receiving very fine and thorough cases for our brief.

**FEATURE ARTICLES
FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE**

Report from Britain — by Stewart Van Petten, London, England (winner of Nuffield scholarship).

Where Do We Go From Here — by Mildred G. Redman of Hardisty, F.U.A. director, district 7.

Co-operation — Romeo Piquette, sub-director for sub-district 6 in district 3.

The Salvation Army's 1958 Red Shield Appeal with a national objective of \$2,250,000.00 begins on Thursday, May 1st, and continues until the end of the month. We recommend that you support this effort.

We hope that the June issue of Organized Farmer will be in the mail about June 1st. We will try to have the subsequent issues in the mail on the first of each month.

The Edmonton Journal carried the following report of the Ponoka Co-op Livestock Marketing Ass'n: "Also supported was a resolution urging the A.L.C. to request the Hog Marketing Committee to release its marketing plan for study by farm organizations."

The editor of the Edmonton Sun carried a lengthy article in his April 3 issue, about the Canadian election. In his review he wrote about earlier political parties. In his story he talks about U.F.A. then in the middle of his thought he switches to F.U.A. May we remind the editor of the Edmonton Sun that F.U.A. is a non-political farm organization.

We have a letter from Bob Kruger of 1094 Ingersoll Ave., Winnipeg, Man., saying that he would like to get work on the prairies. His interest is cattle and horses. If anybody is interested in Bob please write him.



Alberta Livestock Co-operative Limited

Box 370, Edmonton Stockyards,
Edmonton, Alberta

Directors:

C. P. Hayes — Strome, Alberta
H. W. Allen — Hualien, Alberta
J. R. Tomlinson — Foisey, Alberta
Archie Hogg — High River, Alberta
R. H. Carlyle — Blackfalds, Alberta
C. D. Lane — Neutral Hills, Alberta
C. J. Anderson — Brooks, Alberta

DELEGATES TO A.L.C. ANNUAL CONVENTION YEAR 1957

D. Johnson — Delburne, Alberta
Jake J. Bysterveld — Delburne, Alberta
Leo Lupaschuk — Andrew, Alberta
Stephen Olinek — Andrew, Alberta
E. H. Church — Camrose, Alberta
John A. Monson — Camrose, Alberta
F. J. VanAlstyne — Telfordville, Alberta
G. A. Wright — Bentley, Alberta
J. A. Keeton — Alix, Alberta
J. J. Stone — Alix, Alberta
J. C. Riddle — Carstairs, Alberta
John Hallet — Fleet, Alberta
Henry Crisp — Monitor, Alberta
Geo. M. Johnston — Consort, Alberta
Allister McRae — Federal, Alberta
John F. Cox — Fort St. John, B.C.
Frank Hunter — Two Rivers, B.C.
Henry McQueen — Dawson Creek, B.C.
Henry Bentley — Progress, B.C.
J. Sambrook — Eckville, Alberta
G. M. Steeves — Enilda, Alberta
Paul Michalchuk — Glendon, Alberta
John Lysay — Glendon, Alberta
Uri Powell — Sexsmith, Alberta
Lewis Hawkes — Dimsdale, Alberta
G. D. Shofner — Sexsmith, Alberta
Geo. S. Eliuk — Hairy Hill, Alberta
Ed. Erickson — Hanna, Alberta
John P. Hlus — Innisfree, Alberta
F. Domoney — Penhold, Alberta
Robt. Donner — Innisfail, Alberta
W. W. Nisbet — Red Deer, Alberta
Leo Jubinville — St. Paul, Alberta
John Kassowns — St. Paul, Alberta
L. O. Martin — St. Paul, Alberta
J. Z. Joly — St. Paul, Alberta
D. J. McBride — Fairview, Alberta
Carl Antonsen — Pibroch, Alberta

T. M. R. Wheeler — Ponoka, Alberta
Ray Youngren — Lacombe, Alberta
H. Paulsen — Ponoka, Alberta
J. Makowski — Ranfurly, Alberta
C. Anderson — Freedom, Alberta
L. Nanninga — Neerlandia, Alberta
H. Svenunnggaard — Belloy, Alberta
W. Purcha — Watino, Alberta
Hugh Young — Spirit River, Alberta
Ray Emerson — Eaglesham, Alberta
Geo. Ziegler — Vegreville, Alberta
A. D. Jeffrey — Vegreville, Alberta
K. Baleychuk — Warspite, Alberta

KEY PERSONNEL

GEO. WINKELAAR — General Manager, Calgary
HENRY WINKELAAR — Manager, Edmonton Branch
REGINALD M. HIBBERT — Secretary-Treasurer
& Office Manager, Edmonton Office.
I. R. GARRIES — Office Manager, Calgary Office.
C. P. HAYES — President.

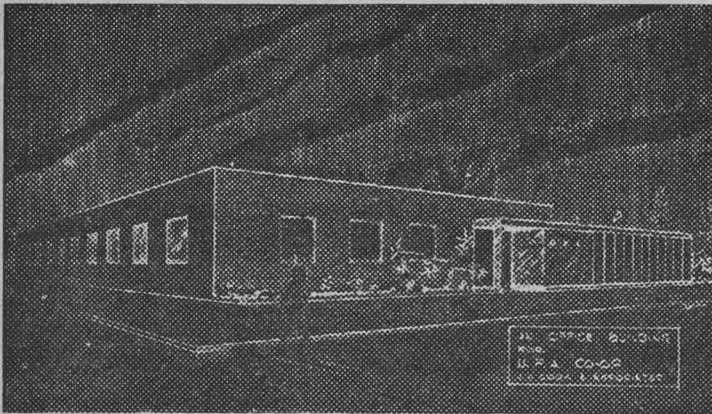
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO ANNUAL OR SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE ALBERTA LIVESTOCK CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

Any person who is a consistent consignor of livestock to the market agencies of the Alberta Livestock Co-operative Limited is deemed to be a member-at-large of the Association.

There are a number of co-operative livestock shipping associations in operation throughout Alberta which are members of the A.L.C. These are self-governing, appoint their own directors and from their membership they elect official delegates to A.L.C. annual or special meetings.

In districts that are not served by A.L.C. affiliated shipping associations, members-at-large may obtain delegate representation if a reasonable number of members will comply with the following by-laws of the Association:

- (1) Each district shall be entitled to One (1) delegate for each two hundred and fifty (250) members-at-large or part thereof, provided that no district shall be entitled to more than three (3) delegates unless such numbers shall be enlarged by any annual general meeting.
- (2) Upon not less than five (5) members-at-large of any district mailing to the secretary of the association a written requisition calling for a district meeting for the election of delegates as aforesaid and naming the proposed date, time and place of the meeting, the secretary of the association shall call a district meeting by notice as hereinafter described, at the place, on the date and at the time stated in the notice of meeting.
- (3) Notice of annual district meetings may be given in the manner decided by the directors from time to time, and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, may be given by radio broadcast ten (10) days before the date set for the district meeting, or by publication in any newspaper having a circulation through the district ten (10) days before the district meeting.



Proposed U.F.A. Co-op Office

(4) At a district meeting the members-at-large present shall first choose from among themselves a chairman and a secretary either by ballot or by show of hands, and shall thereafter elect such delegates as are permitted by these by-laws either by ballot or by show of hands, provided that all delegates must be certified by the chairman and secretary before they shall be entitled to vote at any annual or special meeting of the association. No quorum shall be necessary at a district meeting. In case of a tie in the election of any candidate the chairman shall have a second or casting vote. The secretary of the district meeting shall forthwith notify the secretary of the association of the names and address of the delegates elected.

(5) District meetings are to be held at least fourteen (14) days prior to the annual general meeting of the association.

* * *

Inasmuch that meetings with sufficient representation are difficult to arrange it has been suggested that they may be held in conjunction with meetings of F.U.A. locals. Names of all members-at-large are card indexed and on file in the Edmonton and Calgary offices of the A.L.C. These names are needed in order to ascertain at district meetings just who are eligible to elect delegates. Names are under Post Office addresses and all Post Offices in the immediate area of where it is proposed to hold a district meeting should be listed when names of members-at-large are required.

Alternate delegates should be elected in order that the district will be represented in the event the originally elected delegate is unable to act. Names of alternate delegates should also be mailed to the secretary of the association.

Official delegates are paid a per diem allowance (and transportation expenses) for time devoted to attending the annual general meeting of the association.

The annual general meeting is usually held in Edmonton, Alberta, during the early part of July.

Secretary of the Association: R. M. Hibbert, Alberta Livestock Co-operative, Western Stock Yards, Edmonton, Alberta.

Managers or Office Managers of the Edmonton or Calgary agencies may be contacted for further information.

Plans Approved For New U.F.A. Co-op Office Building

The Board of Directors of U.F.A. Co-operative Ltd., have given approval to final plans for a new office building which will be the headquarters for U.F.A. Co-op. The building is estimated to cost approximately \$225,000.00 and will be erected on the corner of First Street southeast and Twelfth Avenue, Calgary. Construction will commence very shortly.

The office, which will contain about 9,000 square feet of floor space, will be one storey with a full basement. It will be fully fireproof, of masonry, concrete and steel construction. The exterior finish will use glass, travertine and brick. Adjacent to the building will be a 25 car parking area. Architects for the new U.F.A. Co-op building are J. H. Cook and Associates of Calgary.

The present office premises of U.F.A. Co-op will be leased to the Calgary Co-op Store, thus providing nearly double the present area for retail merchandising.

This new Head Office building of U.F.A. Co-op will be the administrative centre from which will be directed the affairs of this farmer owned and controlled co-operative. With 140 oil agencies supplying Maple Leaf petroleum products to its 25,000 members, U.F.A. Co-op also does a large business in distributing bulk farm supplies to farmers.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA FEEDERS' DAY ANNOUNCEMENT Saturday, June 7, 1958

The program starts at 10:00 a.m. at the University of Alberta Livestock Farm and concludes about 5:00 p.m. Lunch is available on the grounds.

Topics and experiments to be discussed by members of the department staff are:

1. Production records for sheep.
2. Self-feeding pelleted rations to lambs.
3. Effects of barn temperature and ventilation on butterfat tests.
4. Calf weaning weight as a permanent measure of beef cow's productivity.
5. Protein, stilbestrol and antibiotic supplements, and hormone implants for finishing cattle.
6. Trolene for feedlot cattle.
7. Inside vs outside raising of pigs.
8. Antibiotic feed supplements and other additives in swine ration.
9. Rapeseed oil meal as a protein supplement for market pigs.
10. Energy-protein relationships in swine rations.
11. Restricted feed intake in market swine.
12. Swine crossbreeding results.
13. Veterinary question box.

Part of Brief presented to the Royal Commission on Price Spreads of Food Products by the Alberta Wheat Pool.

SUBSIDY TO CONSUMERS

by Gordon Harrold



Mr. Gordon Harrold

Not only do producers feel they are entitled to higher prices for the wheat used domestically on the basis of today's much higher costs of production and the higher standard of living enjoyed by Canadians, but they believe higher prices are justified on the basis of the extent they subsidized consumers for a number of years during and following World War II. During this period the government, intent on holding down the cost of living, froze wheat prices at levels well below what could have

been obtained on the export market.

From the time the Winnipeg Grain Exchange was closed in September, 1943, until part way through the 1953-54 crop season, when World or Class II prices for wheat fell to the same level as those applying under the International Wheat Agreement, the bread consumers of Canada were able to buy their wheat for a lesser price than the wheat could have been sold on the world market.

This is borne out by the following figures:

Year	Price to Domestic Mills	Price to United Kingdom	Average Export Price Class II
— Basis 1 Nor. at Fort William - Port Arthur —			
	(cents per bushel)		
1943-44	125	125	141.6
1944-45	125	125	147.9
1945-46	125	155	*155
1946-47	**125	155	243
1947-48	155	155	288
1948-49	200	200	223
1949-50	200	200	216
		Price to I.W.A. Sales	
1950-51	191	191	212
1951-52	182	182	233
1952-53	185	176	216
1953-54	186	186	186

* Price fixed by federal government.

** Price advanced to \$1.55 on February 17, 1947.

Source: Summary of Operations of the Canadian Wheat Board published by Canadian Wheat Pools, and Grain Trade Yearbook.

It is impossible to place a dollar value on the extent of this subsidization, but on the basis of domestic consumption running from 45,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels annually, it would amount to many millions of dollars. Canadians are generally unaware that subsidization actually took place over a ten-year period and of the extent to which they benefitted. Wheat producers feel

Part of Submission by the Alberta Federation of Agriculture to the Royal Commission on Price Spreads of Food Products.

Edmonton, April 14 & 15, 1958

SUGAR

by Rulon Dahl

Sugar produced in Alberta is another commodity for which there is a definite relationship between consumer prices and the prices paid to the producer of sugar beets.

The sugar beet growers of Southern Alberta have a unique organization and an unusual contract arrangement with the Canadian Sugar Factories Limited.

While the organization is not a co-operative, it is probably the most nearly true co-operative farm organization in Canada. This is true not only as a group of producers but also between the sugar processors and the growers in sharing the returns from the sugar.

Early in the history of the beet industry in Alberta the growers were prepared to share with the company the risk of producing sugar from beets, in order to get a better price for their crop. So the guaranteed price per ton for beets paid by the company was replaced by a 50-50 contract, 50 per cent of the net returns from sugar to the growers and 50 per cent to the company.

When mechanization came into full use in producing sugar beets, farmers' costs were much higher than they previously had been. The contract was adjusted periodically until the growers received 58 per cent of the returns from the sugar and the company got 42 per cent.

A new division was arrived at after the war years when sugar was released from government price control.

Under war time control, when sugar was in such short supply due to cargo losses from submarine attacks on shipping, the Alberta sugar beet growers did an outstanding job of producing sugar for Canada. In order to keep sugar at a reasonable price in Canada the government came into the picture by paying subsidies to the industry. It allowed the company only enough to show a reasonable profit and the balance was paid to the growers to encourage greater production.

Under this government control the growers were entitled to and were getting over 65 per cent of the combined selling price plus government support, and the company about 35 per cent.

After the controls were released the growers were able to negotiate a better contract than they had previously held. They arrived at a division of 63 per cent to the growers and 37 per cent to the processors for the 1948 crop. This division has remained in force since that time and seems to be quite fair to both parties concerned.

it a sound reason for instituting a system under which they would receive somewhat more than the export price for wheat sold for human consumption in Canada.

WOOL DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS

Further details on the deficiency payment for wool have been issued by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. Wool producers, to be eligible for deficiency payment on their wool, should see that it is delivered to a warehouse or mill where it will be graded according to Department of Agriculture standards and a proper record of grade and grower's identity maintained. All the regular classes and grades of shorn fleece wool will be eligible but no payment will be made on defective wools. Only bona fide producers or growers of wool are eligible to receive payment.

The deficiency payment will be calculated as the difference between the average price for the year, f.o.b. Toronto, for Western Range Choice half staple and 60 cents a pound. This difference will be paid to every eligible producer regardless of the price he received for his wool.

—Department of Agriculture

DISTRICT 4 SUB-DISTRICT CONVENTIONS

The Sub-district conventions in District 4 will be held again this year before the district convention, to give members and locals in the sub-districts the opportunity to discuss their problems and formulate resolutions for the district convention. The district director and a guest speaker will be present. A director for each sub-district will be elected for the next 12 months at these conventions.

Every member of a local in the respective sub-district has the right to attend and vote. Visitors are very welcome.

The dates and places are as follows:

- Sub-district 6 — Monday, June 16, at Elk Point.
 - Sub-district 5 — Tuesday, June 17, at Fort Kent.
 - Sub-district 4 — Wednesday, June 18, at St. Lina.
 - Sub-district 3 — Thursday, June 19, at Lafond.
 - Sub-district 2 — Friday, June 20, at Edwand.
 - Sub-district 1 — Saturday, June 21, at Newbrook.
- All sub-district conventions will start at 8 p.m. sharp.

The DISTRICT CONVENTION will be held at Smoky Lake on July 4th.

FARMERS' HOLIDAY, JUNE 13th

Farmers' Holiday this year will be on Friday, June 13th. We hope that all locals will make plans to celebrate it, and it is not too early now to start making plans.

Remember, this is your day, a day for relaxation and enjoyment. Set up a committee at your next meeting, and have them get started on making arrangements.

BEEF FOR THE HIGHLANDS

The Scottish Department of Agriculture is trying to produce a hard-living breed of cattle which can live off the hills and yet produce good quality beef.

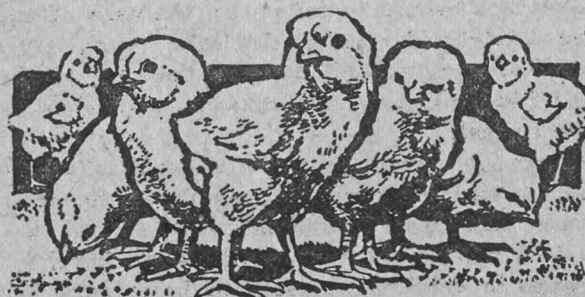
There are vast areas of rough grazing in the Scottish Highlands which, if they supported a large cattle population, would increase the production of quality beef and bring increased prosperity to areas at present underdeveloped. The only real difficulties are those of wintering and feeding the stock during bad weather.

Research at the moment centres on an experiment with beef Shorthorn and Highland crosses — 37 cows and 54 heifers — at Glenforsa, the Department's 15,000 acre hill farm on the Isle of Mull, off the west coast of Scotland.—Farming News in Britain

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AT YOUR CO-OP

TAX TOPICS No. 3

by J. S. HERSCHEL, Director

FARMERS' UNION ACCOUNTING SERVICE

BASIC HERDS

A great number of enquiries have been received with regard to Establishment of a Basic Herd of Cattle, Horses, Sheep or Swine and it is hoped that the following information will clarify the subject to a great extent and assist those farmers who wish to take advantage of the provisions of establishing a basic herd, as it is generally agreed that a basic herd is a capital acquisition and subsequently on disposition the gain on such sale is not taxable.

Initially, a basic herd is a capital investment such as land, buildings, or equipment, except that like land, no depreciation can be claimed and any improvements or natural increase in an established herd must be added to income.

A taxpayer who is engaged in the business of the production for sale of livestock or livestock products and who maintains a permanent herd of cattle, horses, sheep or swine for that purpose may apply for approval of a basic herd, to be established as of January 1, 1947, or the commencement of operations, whichever is later, and in order to benefit by the establishment of a basic herd, a completed application form must be filed at least 30 days prior to a sale which reduces a permanent herd.

A basic herd is determined as the number of animals or their replacements, (expressed in terms of mature animals) which have been acquired by:

- (a) Initial purchase of a herd.
- (b) Purchases in the current year that have not been charged as an expense, but have been treated as a capital outlay.
- (c) Gift.
- (d) Inheritance, provided that the animals were included in the basic herd of the deceased or their fair market value has been added to the income of the deceased.
- (e) Natural increase may be added to the basic herd the year in which the animals become mature, provided the fair market value of such animals is added to the income of the same year.

A mature animal is defined in the case of cattle as having obtained the actual age of 2 years, 3 years in the case of horses and 1 year in the case of sheep or swine. Two immature animals are equivalent to one mature animal.

If both registered and grade animals are maintained, a separate basic herd must be established for each class, provided that where the number of animals in either class does not exceed 10% of the basic herd, it is unnecessary to establish a separate basic herd for each class.

In order to be eligible, the taxpayer who is engaged in livestock operations on or after January 1, 1947, must have filed an Income Tax Return for each year for all the years since the commencement of the livestock oper-

ations or for the three consecutive years immediately proceeding the date as of which the basic herd is to be established, whichever is a lesser period.

A decrease in a basic herd, where the total herd is reduced either by sale or any other cause is deemed to be a capital disposition and the proceeds thereof, if any, are deemed to be a capital realization not subject to Income Tax.

In general, in establishing a basic herd, it is presumed that a permanent herd will be maintained and a continuity of operations will ensue and in order that the approval of a basic herd may be obtained, the taxpayer who has been granted such approval must submit such information as may be required with transactions regarding the basic herd. It is therefore most important that an actual count of livestock sold in any one year be maintained together with the number raised (male and female), consumed or otherwise disposed of in order that full advantages may be taken for accounting and tax purposes.

Additional information and necessary forms are available at the Farmers' Union Accounting Service Office and assistance will be provided farmers desiring to establish basic herds.

DROP BANK RATE

INTEREST RATE LOWEST SINCE 1955

A further easing in the demand for money was indicated recently by a sharp drop in the Bank of Canada interest rate.

The rate fell to 1.83 per cent, from 2.14 a week ago, the central bank reported. Its level this week was the lowest since August 4, 1955, when it reached the all-time low of 1.50 per cent, first established February 8, 1944.

The drop in the bank rate reflected a lower rate for short-term government of Canada treasury bills this week.

The lower treasury bill rate — down to 1.58 per cent, from 1.89 last week — indicated a stronger-than-usual demand for the treasury bills.

Presumably the chartered banks and investment dealers felt there would be some extra money available for the short-term bills during the next few weeks.

That higher demand forced the treasury bill rate down and consequently that of the Bank of Canada. The bank rate is fixed at one-quarter of one per cent above the average yield from short-term government treasury bills.

Issued for a 91-day period, the bills are conveniently converted into ready cash in a short time, should an investor decide to do so. Thus they are attractive to investors of all type with loose money lying around for a few weeks or a couple of months.

This week tenders were accepted for \$115,000,000 treasury bills maturing July 18 at an average price of \$99.609.

REPORT FROM SECRETARIES AT SUB-DISTRICT CONVENTION IN F.U.A. DISTRICT No. 12

Alston local reports 17 members and 5 potentials.

Armada local reports a fair year with 44 members.

Arrowwood F.W.U.A. have a membership of 65, and are very active in their local and in anything pertaining to the organization as a whole.

Arrowwood F.U.A. now have a membership of 69 members and follow along with the women in all their activities.

Berrywater has 32 members and report a very active year; have sold 65 dozen cook books, and had a tractor rodeo with Red Cross Locals. They have catered to various activities for the purpose of fund raising, and have taken part in other activities.

Berrywater F.U.A. have 49 members and remain at that nearly every year. This is considered to be the oldest local in the district. They formed a 4-H Calf Club in the past year.

Ensign local have a fair membership but find attendance poor unless a guest speaker is in attendance. It is hoped to start a calf club with Vulcan West.

Herronton Local has been fairly active, with a number of guest speakers, and they are in very good shape financially.

Milo-Queenstown F.W.U.A. have 31 members of which 22 are active. Four members were sent to the convention. Their welfare program was so successful last year that it is being used again this year.

Milo-Queenstown F.U.A. report an average year's activities, etc.

Red Cross Locals report 32 members. They catered to the Lions' Dinner, sponsored the Wheat Pool meetings, held card parties and dances, etc. throughout the year.

Red Cross F.U.A. has 75 members. This local sponsored the 4th annual bonspiel in Vulcan and were well represented in the bonspiel at Lethbridge.

Vulcan West has 75 members. They have guest speakers and report good enthusiasm; sent 3 members to the convention; made their money on dances, auction sale. Hope to start a 4-H calf club with Ensign.

SORRY, DISTRICT 3

In April issue of The Organized Farmer we carried the date of the District 3 convention as July 24. Readers please note that the correct date is JUNE 24 at Jarvie.



Featuring Hydraulic Equipment, Life-Time Steel Gates

Farmers needing hydraulic equipment this Spring should check on the savings possible by purchasing from U.F.A. Co-op. Available for immediate delivery are such items as the New Utility Hydraulic conversion hoists for trucks in sizes from 3 to 8 tons. You can also obtain hydraulic pumps, control valves, cylinders, couplings and hose.

Then there are the Galvanized Steel Gates, in sizes from 4 ft. to 16 ft., now handled by U.F.A. Co-op. Their brand name is "Life-Time" and that's how long they last too. The price is surprisingly low. See them at the Calgary or Edmonton warehouse or write for descriptive literature.

U.F.A. CO-OPERATIVE LTD.

FARM SUPPLY DIVISION

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ACROSS THE SECRETARY'S DESK

by PANSY MOLEN

DISTRICT CONVENTIONS

Plans are now complete for the holding of district conventions in all F.U.A. districts, commencing with District 11 on June 9th.

We want to stress the importance of every local being represented at their district convention. This is the clearing-house for ideas of the membership expressed through resolutions sent from locals. Each local is entitled to send one delegate for every 10 members or major portion thereof. Visitors are welcome but cannot vote. Be sure to send all resolutions you wish discussed at these conventions to your district secretary. Dates and places of conventions are as follows:

- District 1 — June 27, Spirit River
- District 2 — June 30, Fairview School of Agriculture
- District 3 — June 24, Jarvie
- District 4 — July 4, Smoky Lake
- District 5 — July 2, Seba Beach
- District 6 — June 20, Chipman
- District 7 — July 3, Vermilion School of Agriculture
- District 8 — June 19, Forestburg
- District 9 — June 18, Ponoka
- District 10 — June 17, Olds
- District 11 — June 9, Hanna
- District 12 — June 16, Vulcan
- District 13 — June 10, Brooks
- District 14 — June 11, Lethbridge

FARM YOUNG PEOPLE'S WEEK

Farm Young People's Week will be held June 18th to 26th inclusive this year at the University of Alberta, Edmonton. Any farm boy or girl between 16 and 27 is welcome to attend. They may come at their own expense, (\$28.00 plus transportation and a few extra dollars for pocket money), or boys and girls may come as delegates sponsored by a local or district or by the Wheat Pool or some other organization.

One day during this week, Wednesday, June 25, has been set aside for the annual meeting of the Jr. F.U.A. All young people attending F.Y.P.W. will be invited to attend this meeting, but only F.U.A. members will take part in the voting and election of Jr. officials. The president, executive members and district directors of the Jr. F.U.A. will be elected.

Report of F.W.U.A. Conference

DISTRICT No. 9

Forty-one delegates representing the Dakota, Anthony Hill, Hillside, Central Community, Falun, Gwynne, and Haultain F.W.U.A. locals were present at the District No. 9 F.W.U.A. conference held in the Co-op Hall, Wetaskiwin, April 1. Following reports of local activities, a panel consisting of Mrs. Ruby Linden, Mrs. Ellen Berg, Mrs. Agnes Dahlberg and Mrs. Mabel Glaser discussed the problems of married women working away from home. This was followed by a buzz session.

Mrs. F. Sissons, F.W.U.A. Director for District No. 9, set forth the terms of reference of the Cameron Commission on Education, and urged locals to take the opportunity of presenting briefs.

Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite, F.W.U.A. vice-president, reported to the conference on the annual meeting of the Indian Association, and described a visit to the 4-H Girls' Club at the Ermineskin School on the Hobbema reserve.

Guest speaker was Mr. Harvey Allen, horticulturist at the Lacombe Experimental Farm, who reviewed general principles of farmstead planning. Each farm home, he felt, should have a shelterbelt on the north and west to protect it from prevailing winds, but trees should not surround the house, obstructing a view of the open country or the barn area. He illustrated by diagrams the placing of shade trees and lawn areas, edged by a perennial border following a gentle curve of shrubbery.

Resolutions passed at the conference asked that the purchase of farm cars be made available through the Farm Improvement Loan Act; that humane methods of slaughter in packing plants be made compulsory; and that the contents of all household products containing injurious substances be plainly labelled.

Entertainment for the conference was provided by Mrs. Walter Hagstrom and Mr. Stacie Hazelwood. A pot-luck dinner and afternoon tea were served by members of the Wetaskiwin Co-operative Guild.

Jean Thompson, conference secretary

Farm Young People's Week programs and registration forms have been mailed to locals. If more than one are attending from your local, more forms are available at this office, or at the University Department of Extension. **Please send registration fee and registration card to the Department of Extension, University of Alberta, Edmonton, as soon as possible.**

This is a wonderful course for farm young people and we hope that all locals will try to send someone from their district.

F.U.A.'s Joint Four-Party Pre-election Meetings



Geo. Smith

Farmers' Union Hold Joint Four-Party Pre-election Meeting recorded The Stony Plain Reporter. Many such meetings were held in Alberta. Observers versed in public relations work have stated that F.U.A. has done an outstanding job in citizenship effort in Alberta. This activity has lifted the political meetings form a "jab and run" affair into a methodical process of opinion

formation where all political aspirants participated.

Mr. Geo. Smith, editor and publisher of The Stony Plain Reporter wrote the following introduction to a half, front page report, in March 26 issue:

"A good crowd was on hand in Kelly's hall Thursday evening of last week when the four candidates for Jasper-Edson in the coming federal election, each outlined their party policies and platform. What proved to be a most popular meeting was sponsored by nearby F.U.A. locals, under the guidance of Herb Kotcherofski, sub-director, with Adolph Shep acting as chairman."

The Alberta Farmers' Union wishes to thank all the editors of all the publications who have featured the story of the F.U.A. Joint Pre-election Meetings.

Andy Miller Clicks In F.U.A. Bonspiel

Thirty rinks were entered recently for the final bonspiel in the series sponsored by F.U.A. locals at Innis Lake, Coburn, Betchton, Ruby and Didsbury. And Andy Miller drawmaster for all the 'spiels during the winter came up with the first prize. He had Jack Thompson, Andy Horne and Benny Neilsen on his rink. The second prize went to the Everett Dodd rink with A. L. Hogg, Hume LaMarsh and W. J. Platt. Third prize was won by a rink skipped by Ralph Richards with Carl Pollock, Jack Graham and Eskild Jacobsen. The consolation went to Mert Buehler and his rink of Horace Notley, Warren St. Clair and George McCracken.

FALUN F.U.A. RE-ELECT ALL OFFICERS FOR 1958

All officers and executives of Falun F.U.A. local 921 were elected by acclamation to serve another year. Guest speakers of the evening were Mrs. F. A. Sissons of Clive, and Fred A. Eikerman of Duhamel. An interesting discussion was held on farm loan assistance to young farmers, the new assessment, an alternate plan for crop insurance, and the inadequacy of the P.F.A. for the area.

Mr. Eikerman, alternate director for F.U.A. district 9, gave an interesting report on F.U.A. program. He stressed the need for stronger membership and larger participation in all co-operative enterprises in consumer and producer products, as these are ways of opposing vertical integration.

Mrs. Sissons, F.W.U.A. director in district 9, gave a very informative talk on public health, education for young farmers, women's voting rights, etc.

Mr. Glen Dean, at a previous meeting, spoke on the egg marketing plebiscite and said that another plebiscite will take place in the near future.

A discussion on the F.U.A. auto insurance program for 1958 was held. Mr. Dean urged all farmers to insure their cars and trucks through the F.U.A. Pool Insurance agent, Mr. R. C. Ewart, R.R. 1, Wetaskiwin.

The secretary-treasurer's report was heard. This local held 12 meetings during the year and had 6 guest speakers — as follows: Mr. J. A. Wingblade, M.L.A.; Mr. Wm. Proctor, district agriculturist; Mr. Clarence Rasmuson of Alberta Wheat Pool; Mr. Joe Weirstra of Red Deer, Mr. Ray Thomas on his recent trip to Ottawa re N.A.T.O., Senate and Members of Parliament; Mr. Ed. Nelson, executive of the F.U.A. provincial board.

Last year's membership was 100 members and this year it is 104 (men, women and juniors).

A number of the F.U.A. members thought that there should be one more 'spiel in the series but Andy Miller and his committee Ralph Richards and Allan Hodge thought it was time for all good farmers to start getting their seed ready for spring. In all about 25 new curlers have been introduced to the game and have shown enthusiasm for it. The Ted Millers, Bill Allans and Mat Baldwins will have to start looking to their laurels says F.U.A. spokesman, Andy Miller.

Games were scored on the point system with 1 point for each end won; 4 points for a win; and split points for tied games and blank ends.

These bonspiels were a real success and the F.U.A. members have asked the Gazette to acknowledge their thanks to the Olds Curling Club, the Ladies' Curling Club, Mrs. Stromsmoe and G. Lang for their co-operation during the winter. The latter looked after the inner man while Mr. Lang looked after the ice.

To date this area has had five F.U.A. bonspiels.

Farmers' Union of Alberta

9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton, Alberta — Phone 40375

EXECUTIVE:

President — Arnold Platt, Lethbridge.
 Vice-Presidents — Henry Young, Millet,
 Mrs. W. C. Taylor, Wainwright.
 A. B. Wood, Dewberry.
 Ed. Nelson, Brightview.
 Secretary — Mrs. Pansy Molen.
 F.W.U.A. President — Mrs. C. T. Armstrong,
 2113 - 29th Ave., S.W., Calgary.

F.W.U.A. EXECUTIVE:

President — Mrs. C. T. Armstrong,
 2113 - 29th Ave., S.W., Calgary.
 1st Vice-Pres.—Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite, Red Deer
 2nd Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Geo. Finlay, Lloydminster.

JUNIOR EXECUTIVE:

President — Dean Lien, Warner
 1st Vice-Pres. — R. Barton, Lethbridge
 2nd Vice-Pres. — Hannah Anderson, Sugden
 Past President — Walter Scheidt, Didsbury

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

District	F.U.A.	F.W.U.A.	JUNIOR F.U.A.
1. Uri Powell, Sexsmith		Mrs. M. Robertson, Clairmont	Eddie Brown, Beaverlodge
2. H. P. Marquardt, High Prairie		Mrs. E. Fewang, High Prairie	Robert Girard, Girouxville
3. Clare Anderson, Freedom		Mrs. Hilda Beach, Westlock	R. Hutchinson, Lunnford
4. Karl Nordstrom, Bonnyville		Mrs. L. L. Ash, Vilna	Sylvia Billey, Edwaud
5. Oscar Hittinger, Morinville		Mrs. Laura Gibeau, Morinville	
6. S. A. Sanford, Vegreville		Mrs. Paul Dowhaniuk, Box 7, Site 1, R.R. 4, Edmonton	Tom Nisbet, Bremner
7. Mrs. Mildred G. Redman, Hardisty		Mrs. Paul Belik, Box 61, Edgerton	Gordon Hesby, Lloydminster
8. W. R. Hansel, Gadsby		Mrs. Cecil Keast, Viking	Calvin Ross, Forestburg
9. D. G. Whitney, Lacombe		Mrs. F. A. Sissons, Clive	Charlie Bowie, Morningside
10. L. Hilton, Strathmore		Mrs. W. L. Barker, Calgary	Allan Pollock, Hubalta
11. James A. Cameron, Youngstown		Mrs. Russell Johnston, Helmsdale	George Doupe, Oyen
12. George Loree, Parkland		Mrs. F. H. House, Arrowwood	Hartley McDonald, Vulcan
13. Anders H. Anderson, Box 327, Med. Hat		Mrs. Sam Alberts, Brooks	
14. G. D. Minion, Warner		Mrs. M. Roberts, Owendale	John Moreland, Wrentham

WAR VETERANS' SECTION: Chairman—C. J. Versluys, Champion; Secretary—H. G. Hughes, Enchant

F.W.U.A. HIGH-LIGHTS

Pine Hill FWUA #1013 (Red Deer) have made plans for serving lunch at a program at Ridgewood, and a barbecue at Sylvan Lake, also plans for an Easter party for children. A committee was chosen to discuss Education Policy. Guest speaker—Mrs. Hagerman—spoke on her work with Child Welfare.

* * *

Raley FWUA #1404 (Cardston) had an interesting display of hobbies at their March meeting. Plans are being made to sell lunch at an auction sale to raise funds for a junior member to attend Farm Young People's Week in June.

* * *

West Wind FWUA #1217 (Pincher Creek) report their secretary, Mrs. McIntee, laid up with a broken arm. (We at C.O. hope Mrs. McIntee is recovering satisfactorily.)

* * *

Arrowwood FWUA #1201 held a joint FUA-FWUA meeting and enjoyed a demonstration of "The Magic Barrel" by a member of the

Canadian Petroleum Association of Calgary. This is an illustrated talk on the many and varied items produced from oil. This local was so enthusiastic about the demonstration that perhaps other locals would like to try it as something different in the way of interest for their meetings.

* * *

Jenny Lind FWUA #1305 (Scandia) put their play ("Mystery, Mayhem and Murder") on at four different locals and netted about \$140.00. They have an afghan almost completed, to be raffled at a later date, summer or fall.

* * *

Drumheller East FWUA #1140 conducted their last meeting while a number of the members were quilting two crib quilts for the Red Cross. Children's garments were distributed for stitching up, and some knitting was turned in for the Red Cross Workroom in Drumheller. Mrs. A. Dekeyser, a member, gave a very interesting account of their recent trip to Belgium.

Alberta Poultry Marketers Limited Broiler Production Program

Alberta Poultry Marketers, a producer co-operative, has set up an experimental farm on which is being produced approximately 5,000 broilers per week throughout the year. In order that there be no misunderstanding in regard to the purpose of a co-operative entering the production field, the Board of Directors believe the reasons for so doing should be clearly set out.

First, we would emphasize the fact that the policy of this organization is determined by the delegate body and the broiler program had the full support of that body.

Second, all earnings and assets, which include the experimental farm and broiler production, belong to the producers who are members of this organization.

At this point it should be explained that broilers are chickens grown to a weight of three to three and one half pounds in a period of eight to ten weeks and then marketed. As such they are a natural commodity for mass-scale production.

In order to better understand the purpose of a co-operative going into the production field, one should be acquainted with the background and nature of the broiler business in both the United States and Canada. In a number of states broiler production has become a major industry — with a very small percentage produced by independent growers — and has crowded heavy chicken out of the market-place with fowl remaining as a salvage or by-product of the industry.

Since 1950 broiler production in Canada has doubled every two years and has reached the point where 50 per cent of all poultry meat, apart from turkeys, is broiler meat. With this rapid expansion of broiler production, less than 20 per cent is now being produced by independent growers — over 80 per cent being produced under control or actual ownership of non-farm corporations.

F.U.A. SUB-DISTRICT 1 OF DISTRICT 6 HELD CONVENTION AT GIBBONS

by Mrs. Kay Dowhaniuk

F.U.A. sub-district 1 of district 6 convention was held at the Gibbons community hall on March 24th. A good representation from the F.U.A. and F.W.U.A. locals was present.

The meeting was chaired by Glenn Newell of Egremont, sub-director for the past year. Interesting reports were heard from S. Sanford of Vegreville, F.U.A. district director, and from Mrs. Kay Dowhaniuk, F.W.U.A. district director. Glenn Newell gave his report on the various activities within the sub-district during the past year. Earl Toane reported on the F.U.A. bonspiel held at Redwater. It was a complete success and financed itself entirely.

Resolutions were introduced and widely discussed. An important resolution requesting central board to take steps whereby actual costs of production of different commodities could be established, was passed unanimously. These resolutions will go before the district convention in June.

Earl Toane of Gibbons was elected sub-director for the coming year, Glenn Newell, vice-president and Mrs. Kay Dowhaniuk was re-elected as secretary-treasurer.

As production of broilers has increased, consumer demand has followed very closely — without supply there would be very little demand. Consumer demand depends on and is built up in close relation to a continuous weekly supply of fresh broilers in the retail stores. It therefore follows that a produce dealer who is in a position to meet this type of demand would get that business. It also follows that he would supply those retail outlets with their requirements of other types of poultry meat and eggs. Two large broiler plants had already been set up in Alberta, both owned and

(Continued in June issue)

MEMBERSHIP RECORD — MARCH 1958

DISTRICT	March Men	To date Men	March Women	To date Women	March Assoc.	To date Assoc.	March Jrs.	To date Jrs.	To date Total
Dist. 1	64	1164	25	361	—	1	9	223	1749
Dist. 2	151	993	35	261	—	1	40	180	1435
Dist. 3	47	1508	19	365	—	—	7	245	2118
Dist. 4	37	1852	8	460	—	—	8	406	2718
Dist. 5	90	1261	29	509	—	5	18	329	2104
Dist. 6	64	2577	24	931	—	8	14	422	3938
Dist. 7	36	2393	16	715	—	4	12	360	3472
Dist. 8	43	1826	9	464	—	—	3	268	2558
Dist. 9	105	2028	27	583	—	3	9	291	2905
Dist. 10	149	2171	46	531	1	10	2	195	2907
Dist. 11	61	1193	20	412	—	10	1	144	1759
Dist. 12	45	1586	18	606	3	9	6	244	2445
Dist. 13	161	730	35	277	—	3	56	127	1137
Dist. 14	94	1511	36	344	—	2	39	178	2035
TOTAL	1147	22793	347	6819	4	56	224	3612	33280

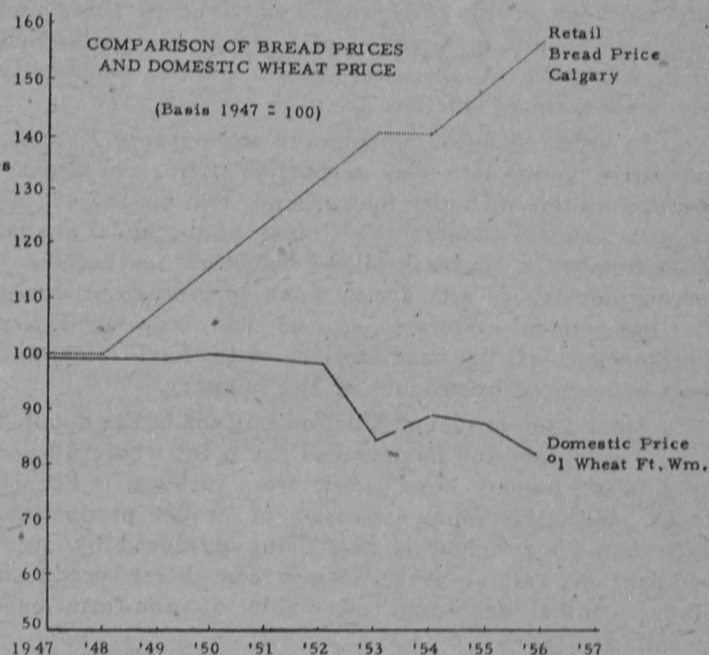
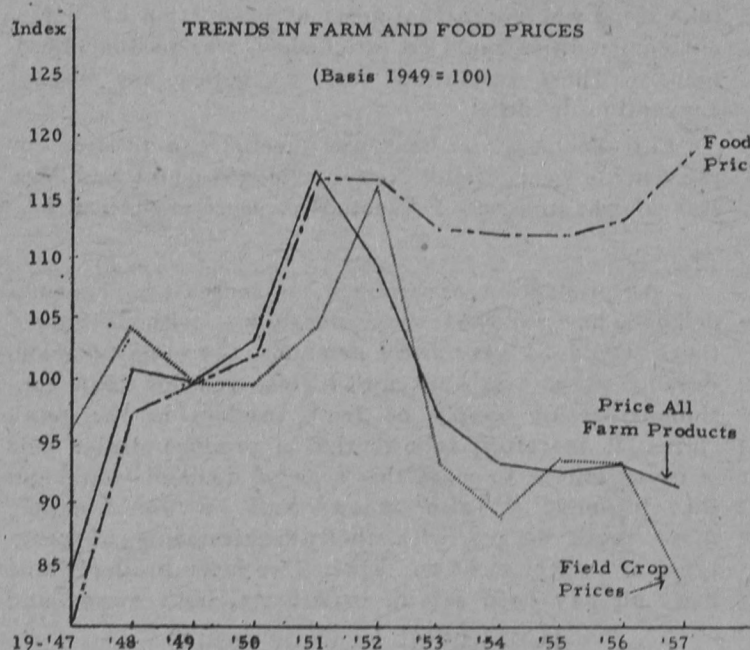
WHEAT and BREAD PRICES And The FARMER

In a brief to the Royal Commission on Price Spreads, the Alberta Wheat Pool has expressed the concern of farm people over the steadily widening spread between farm and food prices.

It drew attention to the fact that since 1947 the price index for food rose by 50 per cent. In contrast, the index of all farm

prices increased only 8 per cent. The index of field crop prices dropped 2 per cent.

The Wheat Pool also pointed out that since 1947 the retail price of bread has increased by 58 per cent, while the price of the main ingredient—wheat—dropped 18 per cent. (See graphs).



Between 1949 and 1956 the farmer's share of the price of a loaf of bread declined from 23 per cent to 14 per cent — only about 3 cents a loaf. The Pool urged an investigation into the wide spread between the farmer's price for wheat and that which the consumer must pay for their bread.

Grain producers are in general agreement, the Pool brief said, that consumers should be paying more for the wheat they

use. While the general economy of the nation has expanded, wages and earnings have increased very sharply, the wheat producer is getting substantially less for his product today than he did eight years ago.

If the farming industry is to enjoy even reasonable prosperity, farmers must receive a better return for the wheat they sell, stated the Alberta Wheat Pool.

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL